

BILL FOR BRIDGE ACROSS POTOMAC

Senator McMillan Introduces a Measure Appropriating the Necessary Money for the Proposed Structure.

TO TAKE PLACE OF THE AQUEDUCT

The Improvement Greatly Needed, as Shown by Recent Special Reports from the War Department—Believed the Matter Will Receive Favorable Action, as the Chairman of the Senate District Committee is Its Patron.

Senator McMillan, chairman of the Senate District Committee, today introduced a bill to provide for the rebuilding of the Aqueduct Bridge across the Potomac at Georgetown. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$800,000 for the purpose and it is stipulated that one-half this sum shall be taken out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

A New Bridge Necessary.

Senator McMillan agrees with the District Commissioners and with the entire people of the District that the early rebuilding of the bridge is a necessity. The old structure is in an unsafe condition, he states, and is, in addition, entirely inadequate for the use of its large traffic and the carriage of the aqueduct in addition.

Senator McMillan last year requested General Wilson, chief of engineers of the War Department, to have an examination made of the bridge with the view of ascertaining what, if any, part of the structure could be saved and what must be entirely reconstructed.

The report of the War Department was a most unsatisfactory one in this regard. Colonel Allen, of the Corps of Engineers, made the examination, and he states that the entire superstructure must be discarded and that none of the great stone piers are safe or worth repairing except pier No. 4. Colonel Allen estimated that a satisfactory bridge would cost from \$500,000 to \$800,000. The minimum limit was named in the bill introduced today.

Cracks in the Piers.

The report of Colonel Allen, which has been printed for the use of the District Committee, contains half tone pictures of the old piers showing cracks between the stones and seepage through the structure from the canal above. Great growths of weeds are also to be seen in the wide cracks.

The introduction of the bill by Senator McMillan in this form gives it an official stamp of approval and puts it in line for probable favorable action by Congress, it is said.

DIDN'T TRY TO FOOL UNCLE JOE.

Mr. Gaines Makes Explanation to the House.

SAYS THAT HE WAS MISQUOTED.

Was Recorded as Saying His Philippine Statistics Would Take But One of Two Pages of Record.

After the reading of the journal today Representative Gaines of Tennessee arose to a question of privilege, stating that he had been incorrectly reported in the "Congressional Record."

He referred to his request made several days ago to print in the "Record" certain mortality and health statistics of soldiers in the Philippines.

He was reported as saying that it would take one or two pages of the "Record" while he had explained that it would take several, he could not say how many.

He declared that he showed how much he wanted printed.

Caused Amusing Story.

While he wished to cast no reflection upon the House reporters, he said their mistake had caused a story to be published in the Times which said that Mr. Gaines had "foiled 'Uncle Joe' Cannon." He admitted that the publication quoted properly from the "Record."

He denied that he sought to "fool" anybody. Instead of consuming "one or two pages," the statistics took up eighteen pages.

Mr. Cannon's Comment.

Mr. Cannon said that so far as he heard Mr. Gaines had been correctly reported in the "Record." He would have objected if he had known how voluminous the tables were. He thought the "Record" should be as near as possible a history of the daily proceedings of the House.

Mr. Gaines stated that in the confusion of the House not all of his remarks had been heard by the stenographers. He said Representative McClellan and others heard what he said and had seen that he was incorrectly reported.

Granted the Privilege.

The Speaker said he saw no necessity for discussion, but that if Mr. Gaines wished an explanatory addition made to the "Record" he might have the privilege of doing so.

FIVE DISTRICT BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Rushed Through at Railroad Speed, and Without Any Objections Being Made.

In less than twenty minutes today the House passed five bills affecting the District of Columbia.

The measures were rushed through with railroad speed, all of them having been favorably reported by unanimous vote of the District Committee.

The first bill which Chairman Babcock called up was the one introduced by Representative Richardson of Tennessee to incorporate the Eastern Star Home for the District of Columbia. The committee reported but one amendment, which was to strike out that portion relating to the privilege given the corporation to construct suitable rooms or offices in connection with its home for renting purposes. There was no discussion on the bill.

Laboratory for Gas Inspector.
The second measure was Representative Babcock's bill amending section 3 of chapter 480 of the laws of the United States, stipulating that a laboratory shall be provided and fitted up by the Washington Gas Light Company in the central portion of the city, and furnished with suitable apparatus for the transaction of the business of the gas inspector and assistant, and providing that the cost of fitting up the same shall be paid for by each gas company in Washington, in proportion to its sales of gas for the year 1902. The bill passed without objection.

Representative Norton, a member of the District Committee, explained the provision of Representative Babcock's bill to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District to be reported to the Health Department, and it was passed.

Jury Drawing Bill.

When the bill to amend the code so as to permit the clerk of the District Supreme Court to draw jurors to serve until enabled to do so under the code, was called up, Mr. Robinson of Indiana asked its purpose.

Mr. Jenkins explained that the bill contained the same provisions as the resolution which passed the House just before the holiday recess, but which did not receive the attention of the Senate.

It was necessary, he said, for the passage of the bill to give the District of Columbia grand and trial jurors before they can be drawn under the provision of the code. There was no further objection to the measure.

Interest on Tax Arrearages.

The following new bill introduced by Representative Jenkins was also passed without discussion:

That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July 1, 1900, now due to and the liens for which are held by the District of Columbia, shall be 6 per cent per annum, in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law, and all accrued costs: Provided, That this act shall apply only to taxes paid on or before July 1, 1902.

A NATIONAL ART GALLERY.

Bill Offered by Senator Penrose Appropriates \$500,000 for One.

Senator Penrose, of the Committee on the Library of Congress, today introduced a bill "for the founding of a national art gallery for developing, protecting, and perpetuating American art," and appropriating \$500,000 for a building for the gallery.

It is provided that the Secretary of the Interior, the Architect of the Capitol Extension, and the Librarian of Congress are to be a committee for the selection of a site for the building and to have charge of its erection. The land for the building is to cost not more than \$200,000 and it is provided that suitable land shall be condemned if necessary.

It is provided that the gallery shall be devoted to the works of American artists and that a commission of "twenty competent connoisseurs" shall be appointed by the President to have charge of the project.

A NEW ISTHMIAN CANAL BILL.
Senator Scott today introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a board of engineers to report on the availability of San Blas tunnel route for a canal across the isthmus, the cost of cutting the tunnel and the time for the completion of the canal, the board to report within three months.

The appropriation carries an appropriation of \$15,000 for expenses.



UNCLE SAM—Talk About Worlds to Conquer! I Wonder What Alexander Would Say if He Could See Me Now.

CITIZENS OF HAWAII WARM IN PRAISE OF MR. ROOSEVELT

Resolutions Commending the President's Message Presented at the White House Today by Delegate Wilcox.

President Roosevelt today received evidences of the good will and high regard in which he is held by the people of the Hawaiian Islands. Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, called at the White House about 10:20 o'clock this morning and presented the President with the following resolutions, commending his message to Congress, which were adopted at a mass meeting of the citizens of the islands recently held at Honolulu under the auspices of the Home Rule Republican Party of Hawaii:

"Whereas the message of President Roosevelt to the Congress of the United States was replete with recommendations, which, while intended for the nation at large, would, if embodied into legislation,

"Resolved, That we, citizens and voters of the Territory of Hawaii, in mass meeting assembled, do heartily and loyally endorse the recommendations in the President's message relative to wage-earners, immigration, forest reserves, national control of water storage for irrigation, a Pacific cable, and an interoceanic canal."

be of incalculable benefit to this Territory in its future development; and "Whereas, the recommendations regarding this Territory are of a character contemplated to develop the highest type of citizenship through a home environment in accord with our claim to civilization and Christianity.

The Recommendations Endorsed.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, That we, the citizens and voters of the Territory of Hawaii in mass meeting assembled, do heartily and loyally endorse the recommendations in the President's message relative to wage-earners, immigration, forest reserves, national control and development of water storage for irrigation, a Pacific cable and an interoceanic canal.

"Resolved, That in his recommendations referring directly to this territory the President has outlined a policy which meets the unbounded support of all Americans in these islands regardless of race or political affiliations.

"Resolved, That we pledge our united and concerted actions in erecting in this Territory such a traditional American system of government as will do credit to the citizens of Hawaii, and support the recommendations of our president.

"Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President through our Delegate to Congress.

"This is to certify that the above resolutions were unanimously adopted at a mass meeting of citizens of the Territory of Hawaii held in Honolulu, January 4, A. D. 1902. D. KALAUOKALANI, Chairman.

"Attest—J. MARION SIMS, Secretary." The President expressed himself as highly pleased with the spirit of the resolutions and the sentiment which prompted their adoption by the Hawaiians.

MINORITY REPORT ON PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Mr. Carmack Presents It in the Senate Today.

QUESTION OF CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Mr. Carmack of Tennessee today presented in the Senate the views of the Democratic minority of the Senate Philippine Committee on the bill providing for a Philippine tariff bill. His report said: "Our opposition is not based on any mere question of revenue or any theory concerning forms and policies of taxation. We oppose it because it violates constitutional rights and transcends the limits of constitutional power.

Objects to Colonial Policy.

"Our objections go to the whole policy of colonial empire, to the arbitrary government of vassal provinces, to the spirit of military aggression and of war for the sake of spoils.

"The bill reported by the committee is a characteristic manifestation of such a policy and spirit."

The Kaiser Celebrates Forty-third Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The Kaiser today celebrated his forty-third birthday quietly with the Prince of Wales and others.

This morning the Kaiser issued an army order assigning to regiments which have hitherto borne no distinctive name, titles relating to the territories in which they are respectively garrisoned.

In assigning the titles his Majesty said: "May the new titles keep alive, the remembrance of the Empire, created by the capacity of the individual members. It is the duty of everyone belonging to the army to strive to bring honor to his race and home."

Zoo Keeper Killed as Foretold in Dream.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—At Piedmont Springs Park in Oakland yesterday Frank Furdo, brother of the chief keeper of the Zoological Park, was gored to death by a vicious bull elk which he was feeding.

His brother declared that their mother dreamed of it Saturday night and warned him in the morning.

SENATOR DOLLIVER CALLS.

First Visit to White House as an Elected Senator.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa called upon President Roosevelt this morning to pay his respects as a newly elected member of the upper house of Congress. He was accompanied by Mr. Park Louden, of Chicago.

Although Senator Dolliver has served as a soldier ever since a year ago, last December, he was not elected to that position until a week or so ago, when the Iowa Legislature returned both him and Senator Allison. Senator Dolliver gained his position through appointment by Governor Shaw after the death of Senator Gear.

After a fashion that prevails in Iowa, Senator Dolliver, having made an excellent record, will probably be returned to the Senate as often as he is a candidate.

RAILROAD WINS SUIT.

Supreme Court Reverses Finding of Kentucky Tribunal.

In the United States Supreme Court today the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff, against T. B. Eubank, gained a decision reversing that of the Supreme Court of Kentucky. The case involved the validity of the Kentucky constitutional provision affecting the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Commission laws regarding arbitrary charges for freightage over various interstate distances.

The Supreme Court held that a State had the right to regulate rates within its borders, but that its province could not extend into another State, thus coming into conflict with the laws enacted by Congress.

SCHLEY KISSED BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Admiral Visits Chicago Building Named in His Honor.

PUPILS GAVE HIM AN OVATION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley this morning visited the public school which has been named for the admiral, as the beginning of his day's celebration in Chicago.

The admiral and Mrs. Schley were accompanied to the school by President Munger, of the Hamilton Club; President Graham H. Harris, and Vice President Thomas Gallagher, of the Board of Education, and Superintendent of Schools Cookey.

An Elaborate Programme.

The trip to the school was made in carriages direct from the Auditorium Annex, and upon the arrival of the party at the school, the admiral found the teachers and scholars ready with an elaborate programme in his honor, including singing and speeches.

The admiral and Mrs. Schley were kissed by a large percentage of the children in the school before they made their escape.

German-American Resolution.

From the school the party went direct to the Grand Army Memorial Hall for a reception, and to receive engraved copies of resolutions of welcome from the German societies of the city.

The presentation was made by a committee of thirty leading German-American citizens.

At 11:30 o'clock it was planned that the admiral should receive the members of the county board, who did not get to him Saturday, to accept another set of engraved resolutions. This was expected to fill the remainder of the admiral's time until luncheon.

CREDENTIALS OF SENATORS.

Those of McCreary and Forkner Duly Presented Today.

The credentials of J. B. McCreary and of J. B. Forkner, to be Senators of the United States from Kentucky and Ohio, respectively, were presented in the Senate this morning.

GREAT EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

Two Hundred Casualties Wrought By Discharge of Dynamite.

ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD AFFECTED

One Victim Was in Bed in a Nearby Hotel.

TUNNEL TOP BLOWN OFF

Buildings in Vicinity Wrecked, Streets Filled With the Wounded—Hospital Patients Hurt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The neighborhood of Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue was literally wrecked shortly after noon today, and three persons were killed and fully two hundred more or less injured, by a terrific explosion of a large quantity of dynamite in the Rapid Transit subway excavation, on Fourth Avenue between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets.

Men and women were killed or hurt in the three hotels near by, the Murray Hill, the Grand Union, and the Manhattan, in which all the windows were blown out and ceilings fell.

They were hurt in the Grand Central Station, which suffered like the Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Hospital for Cripples, and the Grand Central Palace.

Every store and office building and private dwelling for blocks around, from Third Avenue to Fifth, from Thirty-ninth Street to Forty-third Street, shook from the explosion, lost windows and doors, and in some of them persons were injured.

Pedestrians on the streets were knocked down by the blast or struck by flying rocks and beams, and the whole vicinity was in a state of panic and terror for many minutes after the disaster, but it was in the Murray Hill Hotel that the excitement of fright was greatest, and the effects of the explosion most disastrously felt.

One guest of the hotel—J. Roderick Robinson, a wealthy British Columbian—was killed in his bed, on the first floor, at the corner nearest the scene of the explosion.

John Fabs, an engineer, killed in the street, directly over spot where the explosion occurred.

Killed in His Bed.

The explosion created the greatest excitement uptown, and within a few moments after the occurrence a crowd of many thousands had gathered at the scene.

Everywhere persons could be seen running about bleeding from cuts and bruises. Men and women could be seen running out of buildings in the same condition, for many of these in the houses close by were injured by flying glass and by the debris hurled through the windows.

Immediately after explosion hurry calls were sent for ambulances and police reserves and the work of removing the injured and dead was begun. Teams were pressed into service and the hospitals thrown open.

Murray Hill Hotel Wrecked.

The place where the explosion occurred is in front of the Murray Hill Hotel and this gave rise to reports that the hotel had been wrecked and guests killed and injured. The shock was felt in Harlem.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Cold Wabs Coming, Says Weather Bureau.

The Weather Bureau publishes the following special bulletin today:

The cold wave is the prominent feature on the weather map this morning. It covers the entire country west of the Allegheny Mountains to the Pacific with zero temperatures into Southern Missouri and freezing weather to the Texas Coast.

The cold wave will continue its steady eastward advance, and by Tuesday night will have reached the entire Atlantic Coast, where the temperature will have fallen 29 degrees or more. It will continue cold in the interior.

IN CLASSIFIED SERVICE.

Commissioners Want District Under Civil Service Rules.

The District Commissioners today have sent to the committee of Congress the copy of a bill providing for the placing of appointments in the District service under the civil service rules of the United States Government.

In a letter to the chairman of the committee the Commissioners strongly urge the enactment of the proposed measure.

APPEAL FOR HARMONIOUS ACTION BY LABOR MEN.

By Oliver T. Beaumont.

Two factions of Government employees, one representing the International Association of Machinists, the other the Navy Yard and Arsenal Protective Association, are at variance regarding a measure introduced in Congress by Representative Mudd, granting the employees in the Government Navy Yards an extra fifteen days' annual leave, to correspond to other departments.

It is well known that for years employees in the Navy Yards have been discriminated against by legislative acts by placing mechanics on the same plane as clerks. Why, I am unable to say, if a comparison be carefully and impartially drawn, mechanics skilled in the arts and sciences will be found to furnish more brain and brawn to the Government than the average clerk, who only uses his mental force, and in many instances not much of that is required, as their work is simply that of a copyist.

A clerk can easily arrive to perfection in a few years; but with the skilled mechanic. Experience has taught that it is only after years of hard study and practical experience he arrives at the expert stage.

Then why should the clerk be held by the public and, I repeat to say, by Government officials in high position, as superior to the skilled mechanic?

The Protective Association claims, in advocating the measure for an increase of an additional fifteen days, that it is not a strenuous measure, but simply one of equality. I am in full accord with them on that score, and have for more than a quarter of a century used all my time and talent to that end to place all employees of the National Government on an equal footing. Their efforts in this line should meet with the approbation of all mechanics in the service of the Government.

On the other hand, much can favorably be said as to the opposition at this time of the International Association of Machinists to the measure, and in favor of the passage of the eight-hour bill.

It is well known that the great steel combination is putting forth all its efforts to obtain the contracts for the manufacture of naval ordnance, which if obtained would seriously cripple if not close the naval gun factory in this city.

If the employees are not limited in time by legislation, the steel combine can compel its employees to work ten hours a day and overtime if necessary, which, under the statutes, cannot be done by the Bureau of Ordnance. On the contrary, if the eight-hour bill becomes a law, an equality will be established, and with the facilities in improved machinery and the experience obtained by the Bureau of Ordnance in securing the services of the most skilled and talented mechanics throughout the country, the pressure of the steel trust will fall, as its only object is to secure profits, not advance the country's good.

My idea of the situation is: Let Congress pass the new bill giving the extra fifteen days' leave, and appropriate a sufficient amount to pay the employees independent of the naval appropriation for their annual leave.

Also pass the eight-hour measure compelling the steel magnates to meet the Bureau of Ordnance on an equality.

I trust that this may be the means of closing the breach between the associations and this union in the common cause—"The brotherhood of man."